

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows.

The following lists all claims and their status:

1-245 cancelled.

246. (new) A method for reconstructing an enlarged left ventricle of a human heart, the method comprising:

- opening the enlarged left ventricle;
- placing a shaper into the enlarged left ventricle, the shaper having a size and shape substantially equal to the size and shape of an appropriate left ventricle;
- reforming the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
- excluding scar tissue from the viable tissue;
- removing the shaper from the enlarged left ventricle; and
- closing the opening, such that the enlarged left ventricle is reconstructed into a shape and volume of an appropriate left ventricle.

247. (new) The method of claim 246, wherein the closing step comprises suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

248. (new) The method of claim 246, wherein the reforming step further comprises:

- pulling the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
- suturing the left ventricle such that an interior surface of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the shape of the shaper; and
- partially closing the opening.

249. (new) The method of claim 246, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
250. (new) The method of claim 249, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
251. (new) The method of claim 249, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
252. (new) The method of claim 249, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from the viable tissue.
253. (new) The method of claim 249, wherein the closing step comprises suturing a patch along the at least one demarkation line.
254. (new) A method for reconstructing an enlarged left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
opening the enlarged left ventricle;
placing a shaper into the enlarged left ventricle, the shaper having a size and shape substantially equal to the size and shape of an appropriate left ventricle;
reforming the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
removing the shaper from the enlarged left ventricle; and
suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle closing the opening, such that the

enlarged left ventricle is reconstructed into a shape and volume of an appropriate left ventricle.

255. (new) The method of claim 254, wherein the reforming step further comprises:
pulling the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
suturing the left ventricle such that an interior surface of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the shape of the shaper; and
partially closing the opening.
256. (new) The method of claim 254, further comprising excluding scar tissue from the viable tissue.
257. (new) The method of claim 254, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
258. (new) The method of claim 257, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
259. (new) The method of claim 257, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
260. (new) The method of claim 257, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from the viable tissue.
261. (new) The method of claim 257, wherein the closing step comprises suturing a patch

along the at least one demarkation line.

262. (new) A method for reconstructing an enlarged left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
- opening the enlarged left ventricle;
 - placing a shaper into the enlarged left ventricle, the shaper having a size and shape substantially equal to the size and shape of an appropriate left ventricle;
 - determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
 - excluding some of the non-viable tissue;
 - placing at least one suture along the demarkation line;
 - pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper;
 - reforming the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
 - removing the shaper from the enlarged left ventricle; and
 - closing the opening, such that the enlarged left ventricle is reconstructed into a shape and volume of an appropriate left ventricle.
263. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the closing step comprises suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
264. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the reforming step further comprises:
- pulling the enlarged left ventricle over the shaper;
 - suturing the left ventricle such that an interior surface of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the shape of the shaper; and
 - partially closing the opening.
265. (new) The method of claim 262, further comprising excluding scar tissue from the viable tissue.

266. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
267. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
268. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from the viable tissue.
269. (new) The method of claim 262, wherein the closing step comprises suturing a patch along the at least one demarkation line.
270. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to a predetermined shape of the shaper;
and
excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
271. (new) The method of claim 270, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
272. (new) The method of claim 270, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
273. (new) The method of claim 270, further comprising:

determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

274. (new) The method of claim 273, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
275. (new) The method of claim 273, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
276. (new) The method of claim 273, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
277. (new) The method of claim 273, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
278. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to a predetermined shape of the shaper;
and
suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
279. (new) The method of claim 278, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.

280. (new) The method of claim 278, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
281. (new) The method of claim 278, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
282. (new) The method of claim 281, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
283. (new) The method of claim 281, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
284. (new) The method of claim 281, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
285. (new) The method of claim 281, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
286. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to a predetermined shape of the shaper;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;

placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

287. (new) The method of claim 286, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
288. (new) The method of claim 286, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
289. (new) The method of claim 286, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
290. (new) The method of claim 286, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
291. (new) The method of claim 286, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
292. (new) The method of claim 286, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
293. (new) The method of claim 286, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
294. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
positioning a gel in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;

reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper; and excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.

295. (new) The method of claim 294, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

296. (new) The method of claim 294, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.

297. (new) The method of claim 294, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

298. (new) The method of claim 297, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.

299. (new) The method of claim 297, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.

300. (new) The method of claim 297, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.

301. (new) The method of claim 297, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.

302. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
positioning a gel in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper; and
suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
303. (new) The method of claim 302, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
304. (new) The method of claim 302, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
305. (new) The method of claim 302, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
306. (new) The method of claim 305, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
307. (new) The method of claim 305, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
308. (new) The method of claim 305, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further

comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.

309. (new) The method of claim 305, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
310. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
positioning a gel in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper;
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
311. (new) The method of claim 310, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
312. (new) The method of claim 310, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
313. (new) The method of claim 310, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
314. (new) The method of claim 310, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.

315. (new) The method of claim 310, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
316. (new) The method of claim 310, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
317. (new) The method of claim 310, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
318. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
expanding an expander positioned in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper; and
excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
319. (new) The method of claim 318, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
320. (new) The method of claim 318, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
321. (new) The method of claim 318, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and

pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

322. (new) The method of claim 321, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
323. (new) The method of claim 321, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
324. (new) The method of claim 321, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
325. (new) The method of claim 321, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
326. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
expanding an expander positioned in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper; and
suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
327. (new) The method of claim 326, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
328. (new) The method of claim 326, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.

329. (new) The method of claim 326, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
330. (new) The method of claim 329, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
331. (new) The method of claim 329, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
332. (new) The method of claim 329, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
333. (new) The method of claim 329, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
334. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle;
expanding an expander positioned in a hollow of the shaper to expand the shaper to a predetermined shape;
reshaping at least a portion of the left ventricle about the shaper such that at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially conforms to the predetermined shape of the shaper;
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;

placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

335. (new) The method of claim 334, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue.
336. (new) The method of claim 334, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
337. (new) The method of claim 334, wherein at least a portion of the left ventricle substantially corresponds to the predetermined shape of the shaper.
338. (new) The method of claim 334, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
339. (new) The method of claim 334, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
340. (new) The method of claim 334, wherein the determining of the demarkation line further comprises detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
341. (new) The method of claim 334, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
342. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the

reshaped left ventricle has a second shape;
excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.

343. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
344. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
345. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
346. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
347. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
348. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
349. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
350. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.

- 351. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
- 352. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
- 353. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
- 354. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
- 355. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
- 356. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
- 357. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
- 358. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 359. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 360. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist

deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

361. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

362. (new) The method of claim 342, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.

363. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising:
engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.

364. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising:
visually determining akinetic and viable tissue; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.

365. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising:
detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left

ventricle.

366. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.

367. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle; and
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

368. (new) The method of claim 367, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.

369. (new) The method of claim 367, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.

370. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

371. (new) The method of claim 342, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

372. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the

reshaped left ventricle has a second shape;
removing the shaper from the left ventricle; and
attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

373. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
374. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
375. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
376. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
377. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
378. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
379. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
380. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.

- 381. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
- 382. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
- 383. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
- 384. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
- 385. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
- 386. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
- 387. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
- 388. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 389. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 390. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist

deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

391. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
392. (new) The method of claim 372, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.
393. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising:
engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
394. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising:
visually determining akinetic and viable tissue; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
395. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising:
detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue; and
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.

396. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.
397. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising:
determining a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle; and
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
398. (new) The method of claim 397, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
399. (new) The method of claim 397, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
400. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
401. (new) The method of claim 372, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.
402. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
assessing a demarkation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle;

using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the reshaped left ventricle has a second shape; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.

403. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
404. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
405. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
406. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
407. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
408. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
409. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
410. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.

- 411. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
- 412. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
- 413. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
- 414. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
- 415. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
- 416. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
- 417. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
- 418. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 419. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

420. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

421. (new) The method of claim 402, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.

422. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.

(new) The method of claim 402, further comprising visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.

(new) The method of claim 402, further comprising detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.

423. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.

424. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising:
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarkation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

425. (new) The method of claim 424, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
426. (new) The method of claim 424, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarkation lines.
427. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
428. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
429. (new) The method of claim 402, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.
430. (new) A shaping system, comprising:
a shaper positionable in a left ventricle of a human heart during use, wherein the shaper comprises a predetermined shape, wherein the predetermined shape acts as a pattern to reconstruct the left ventricle about the shaper during use, and wherein a first portion of the shaper has a first wall thickness;
wherein a second portion of the shaper comprises a second wall thickness greater than the first wall thickness, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit perforation of the shaper during use, and wherein the second portion comprises a self sealing material.
431. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the self sealing material comprises self sealing latex rubber.

- 432. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper comprises an expandable balloon.
- 433. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper comprises a predetermined contour.
- 434. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper is configured to contain at least one fluid in at least a portion of the shaper.
- 435. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper is configured to contain at least one fluid in at least a portion of the shaper, and wherein the fluid is configurable to expand the shaper to the predetermined shape.
- 436. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit expansion beyond a predetermined point.
- 437. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit distortion of the predetermined shape when expanded.
- 438. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper is expanded to the predetermined shape.
- 439. (new) The system of claim 430, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper.
- 440. (new) The system of claim 430, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper from a pressurized fluid reservoir.
- 441. (new) The system of claim 430, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein

the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper from a pressurized fluid reservoir, and further comprising a valve coupled to the tube, wherein the valve is configurable to maintain a pressure of the fluid.

442. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.

443. (new) The system of claim 430, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.

444. (new) A shaping system, comprising:

a shaper positionable in a left ventricle of a human heart during use, wherein the shaper comprises a predetermined shape, wherein the predetermined shape acts as a pattern to reconstruct the left ventricle about the shaper during use, and wherein a first portion of the shaper has a first wall thickness;

wherein a second portion of the shaper comprises a second wall thickness greater than the first wall thickness, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit perforation of the shaper during use, wherein the second portion comprises a self sealing material, and wherein the self sealing material comprises self sealing latex rubber.

445. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper comprises an expandable balloon.

446. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper comprises a predetermined contour.

447. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper is configured to contain at least one fluid in at least a portion of the shaper.

448. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper is configured to contain at least one

fluid in at least a portion of the shaper, and wherein the fluid is configurable to expand the shaper to the predetermined shape.

449. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit expansion beyond a predetermined point.
450. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper is configured to inhibit distortion of the predetermined shape when expanded.
451. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper is expanded to the predetermined shape.
452. (new) The system of claim 444, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper.
453. (new) The system of claim 444, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper from a pressurized fluid reservoir.
454. (new) The system of claim 444, further comprising a tube coupled to the shaper, wherein the tube is configurable to convey a fluid to the shaper from a pressurized fluid reservoir, and further comprising a valve coupled to the tube, wherein the valve is configurable to maintain a pressure of the fluid.
455. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.
456. (new) The system of claim 444, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.

457. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback;
determining a demarcation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle;
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the reshaped left ventricle has a second shape; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.
458. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
459. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
460. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
461. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
462. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
463. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.

464. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
465. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.
466. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
467. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
468. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
469. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
470. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
471. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
472. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
473. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.

474. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
475. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
476. (new) The method of claim 457, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.
477. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
478. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.
479. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.
480. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising:

excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarcation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

481. (new) The method of claim 480, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.

482. (new) The method of claim 480, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.

483. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

484. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.

485. (new) The method of claim 457, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.

486. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
visually determining akinetic and viable tissue;
determining a demarcation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle;
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the reshaped left ventricle has a second shape; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.

487. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
488. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
489. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
490. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
491. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
492. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
493. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
494. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.
495. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.

- 496. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
- 497. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
- 498. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
- 499. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
- 500. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
- 501. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
- 502. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
- 503. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
- 504. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist

deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

505. (new) The method of claim 486, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.

506. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.

507. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.

508. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.

509. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising:
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarcation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.

510. (new) The method of claim 509, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.

511. (new) The method of claim 509, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.

512. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
513. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
514. (new) The method of claim 486, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.
515. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue;
determining a demarcation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle;
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the reshaped left ventricle has a second shape; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.
516. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
517. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
518. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.

519. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
520. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
521. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
522. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
523. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.
524. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
525. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
526. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
527. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
528. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.

529. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
530. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
531. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
532. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
533. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
534. (new) The method of claim 515, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.
535. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising engaging a wall of the left ventricle

of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.

536. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
537. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue of the left ventricle.
538. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising:
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarcation line; and
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper.
539. (new) The method of claim 538, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.
540. (new) The method of claim 538, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.
541. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
542. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
543. (new) The method of claim 515, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.

544. (new) A method for reshaping a left ventricle of a human heart, comprising:
determining a demarcation line between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle;
positioning a shaper in the left ventricle, wherein the left ventricle has a first shape;
using the shaper as a model to reshape at least a portion of the left ventricle such that the reshaped left ventricle has a second shape;
excluding at least some of the non-viable tissue;
placing at least one suture along at least a portion of the demarcation line;
pulling the suture such that the left ventricle is pulled around the shaper; and
removing the shaper from the left ventricle.
545. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the second shape is substantially similar to the shape of an appropriate left ventricle of a heart.
546. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the first shape is the shape of an enlarged left ventricle of a heart.
547. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the first shape is substantially spherical.
548. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the first shape comprises a greater volume relative to the second shape.
549. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper.
550. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein at least a portion of the second shape

substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.

551. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a size of the shaper, and wherein at least a portion of the second shape substantially corresponds to at least a portion of a shape of the shaper.
552. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis.
553. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper has a short axis and a long axis, and wherein the ratio of the short axis to the long axis is about 0.3 to about 0.7.
554. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper is substantially ellipsoid in shape.
555. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper is substantially conical in shape.
556. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper is substantially pear shaped.
557. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the shaper is substantially tear drop shaped.
558. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper.
559. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the reshaping comprises using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.

560. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle.
561. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
562. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising demarking between non-viable tissue and viable tissue of the left ventricle, and wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper.
563. (new) The method of claim 544, wherein the reshaping comprises pressing at least a portion of the left ventricle against the shaper and using the firmness of the shaper to resist deformation of the shaper when at least a portion of the left ventricle is pressed against the shaper, and further comprising attaching a patch to at least a portion of the left ventricle.
564. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising engaging a wall of the left ventricle of a beating heart to sense tactile feedback.
565. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising visually determining akinetic and viable tissue.
566. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising detecting electrical pulses from viable tissue.

567. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising attaching a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.
568. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising suturing a patch along at least a portion of one of the demarcation lines.
569. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising attaching a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
570. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising suturing a patch to an interior of the left ventricle.
571. (new) The method of claim 544, further comprising excluding scar tissue from viable tissue of the left ventricle.